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### ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT FORM X-17A-5 PART III

### **FACING PAGE**

### Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING	/01/05	AND ENDING12/3	31/05
	MM/DD/YY		MM/DD/YY
A. REG	ISTRANT IDENTIFIC	CATION	
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: CLAYTON, L	OWELL & CONGER, INC.		OFFICIAL USE ONLY
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSI	NESS: (Do not use P.O. Bo	ox No.)	FIRM I.D. NO.
2123 MAIN STREET	1		
	(No. and Street)		
NEW WOODSTOCK	NY	13122	
(City)	(State)	(Z	lip Code)
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PEILEIGH GARBER	RSON TO CONTACT IN R		ORT 62-7400
			(Area Code – Telephone Number
B. ACCO	DUNTANT IDENTIFIC	CATION	
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT w	nose opinion is contained in	this Report*	
BRACE & SUSSMAN, PLLC	•	·	
	Name – if individual, state last, fi	rst, middle name)	
12 PARMENTER ROAD	LONDONDERRY	NH	03053
(Address)	(City)	(State)	(Zip Code)
CHECK ONE:		0	PROCESSED
Certified Public Accountant	: 		MAY 1 2 2005
Public Accountant	1	10	1011-11 1 5 5002
Accountant not resident in Unite	d States or any of its posse	ssions.	THOMSON
	FOR OFFICIAL USE O	NLY	
	:		

\*Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See Section 240.17a-5(e)(2)

\$

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### OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, LEIGH GARBER	, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of
my knowledge and belief the accompanying fi CLAYTON, LOWELL & CONGER, INC.	nancial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of
of DECEMBER 31	, 20 05 , are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that
neither the company nor any partner, proprieto classified solely as that of a customer, except a	or, principal officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account
<ul> <li>✓ (a) Facing Page.</li> <li>✓ (b) Statement of Financial Condition.</li> <li>✓ (c) Statement of Income (Loss).</li> <li>✓ (d) Statement of Changes in Financial Co</li> <li>✓ (e) Statement of Changes in Stockholders</li> <li>✓ (f) Statement of Changes in Liabilities St</li> <li>✓ (g) Computation of Net Capital.</li> <li>✓ (h) Computation for Determination of Re</li> <li>✓ (i) Information Relating to the Possessio</li> <li>✓ (j) A Reconciliation, including appropria Computation for Determination of the</li> </ul>	' Equity or Partners' or Sole Proprietors' Capital.
consolidation.  (I) An Oath or Affirmation.  (m) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Rep  (n) A report describing any material inaded	port. quacies found to exist or found to have existed since the date of the previous audit.

\*\*For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).

### CLAYTON, LOWELL & CONGER, INC. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2005

Brace & Sussman, PLLC Certified Public Accountants 12 Parmenter Road Londonderry, NH 03053 (603) 437-1910

### **Independent Auditor's Report**

To the Board of Directors of Clayton, Lowell & Conger, Inc. New Woodstock, NY

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Clayton, Lowell & Conger, Inc. (the Company) as of December 31, 2005 and the related statements of income, changes in stockholders' equity, and cash flows for the year then ended that you are filing pursuant to rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Clayton, Lowell & Conger, Inc. as of December 31, 2005, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The information contained in Schedules I, II, III, and IV, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Brace & Sussman, PLLC Certified Public Accountant

Londonderry, New Hampshire

Brace & Dussman, PLLC

February 23, 2006

### STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION

### **DECEMBER 31, 2005**

### **ASSETS**

Cash and cash equivalents		\$ 27,634
Deposits with clearing organization	ons	25,000
Receivable from clearing organization	zation	114,228
Receivable from noncustomers		26,781
Furniture and equipment, at cost l	less,	
accumulated depreciation of \$8,		50,040
Non-marketable securities		2,820
Deferred tax asset		9,658
Investment in affiliate		172,000
Prepaid expenses and other assets		
repaid expenses and other assets		4,139
Total Assets		\$ 432,300
104414.0000		Ψ 432,300
LIABILITIE	ES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	
Accounts payable, accrued expen	ses, and other liabilities	\$ 21,491
Payable to broker dealer		15,325
Payable to bank		17,494
Deferred state tax liability		213
Income taxes payable		712
	필요를 하고 하는 사람들이 다른	
Total Liabilities		55,235
Stockholders' Equity		
Common stock, no par value,	shares authorized	
200; 181 issued and outsta		107,887
Additional paid-in-capital		100,000
Retained earnings		169,178
Tommer ominings		
Total Stockholders' Eq	nuity	377,065
		377,003
Total Stockholders' Equity and Li	iohilitios	<b>4.22.200</b>
Total Stockholders Equity and Li	laulitues	<u>\$ 432,300</u>

### STATEMENT OF INCOME

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

### Revenues:

Trading profits		
Interest and dividends		1,081,653
Other income		5,012
Net investment profit (loss)		47,739
		(2,820)
	생기는 보는 이 한 추분들로 하	1 121 504
		1,131,584
Expenses:		
Employee compensation and benefits		642.926
Communications and clearing costs		642,836 158,507
Occupancy		131,394
Taxes, other than income taxes		46,650
Other expenses		145,240
		113,210
		1,124,627
		-,,,02,
Income Before Income Taxes		6,957
Description Co. 7	높겠어요 이 선생 중이는 것?	-,,-
Provision for Income Taxes		(16,885)
Net Income		23,842

### STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

	Common Stock	Additional Paid-In Capital	Retained Earnings	Total
Balance at January 1, 2005	\$ 107,887	\$ 100,000	\$ 145,336	\$ 353,223
Net Income			23,842	23,842
Balance at December 31, 2005	\$ 107,887	\$ 100,000	\$ 169,178	\$ 377,065

### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income	\$	23,842
Adjustments to reconcile net income	Ψ.	23,042
to net cash provided by operating activities		
Dominated	2,410	
Deferred taxes	7,845)	
(Increase) decrease in operating assets:	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
Increase in receivable from clearing organization (7)	2,831)	
Decrease in deposit with clearing organization 2	5,000	
Decrease in marketable securities	2,820	
Increase in prepaid expenses and other assets	4,114)	
Increase (decrease) in operating liabilites:		
Decrease in accounts payable, accrued expenses (1:	5,006)	
Decrease in payable to broker-dealer	7,978)	
Increase in income taxes payable	<u>12</u>	
Total adjustments		
		(77,532)
Net cash used by operating activities		(52 (00)
		(53,690)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of furniture and equipment		(5,517)
Capital contributions to affiliated company	·	(16,000)
Net cash used by investing activities		(24 - 24 - 24
The second secon		(21,517)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Deposits from bank loans		17,494
Net decrease in cash		
그 그 사는 사람에 가는 사람들은 사람들에 가는 사람들이 되었다. 그는 사람들이 되었다.	b	(57,713)
Cash at beginning of the year		85,347
Cash at end of the year	<u> </u>	27,634
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION	•	27,05-
Cash paid during the year for:	the two	
Interest payments		**
Income tax payments	<u>\$</u>	342
meonic tax payments	<u>\$</u>	653

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### **DECEMBER 31, 2005**

### NOTE 1- SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### Organization and Nature of Business

The Company was incorporated in New York on September 22, 1997. It serves as a broker/dealer in securities registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and is a member of the National Association of Securities Dealers (NASD).

### **Fixed Assets**

Furniture and equipment are recorded at cost. Repairs and maintenance charges are expensed as incurred. Depreciation is computed using accelerated methods for financial reporting and income tax purposes over their estimated useful lives ranging from 5 to 7 years. For the period ended December 31, 2005 depreciation expense was \$12,410.

### Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities as of the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

### Securities Transactions

Marketable securities are valued at market value, and securities not readily marketable are valued at fair value as determined by management. These securities include investment securities (a) for which there is not a market on a securities exchange or no independent publicly quoted market, (b) that cannot be publicly offered or sold unless registration has been effected under the Securities Act of 1933, or (c) that cannot be offered or sold because of other arrangements, restrictions, or conditions applicable to the securities or to the Company.

### Allowance for Bad Debts

The Company considers accounts receivable to be fully collectible; accordingly, no allowance for doubtful accounts is required.

### Compensated Absences

Employees of the Company are entitled to paid vacation, sick and personal days depending on job classification, length of service, and other factors. Future compensation is prorated based upon employment for the upcoming year. It is impractical to estimate the amount of compensation for future absences, and accordingly, no liability has been recorded in the accompanying financial statements. The Company's policy is to recognize the costs of compensated absences when actually paid to employees.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

### **DECEMBER 31, 2005**

### **Clearing Agreements**

All company customer transactions are cleared on a fully disclosed basis through independent broker/dealers. The clients pay these broker/dealers various charges and fees for the clearing services provided. All customer related balances are carried on the books of the clearing agents.

### Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Company considers all money markets and highly liquid debt instruments with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

### NOTE 2- NET CAPITAL

As a broker dealer, the Company is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission's regulations and operating guidelines, which require the Company to maintain a specified amount of net capital as defined, and a ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital as derived, not exceeding 15 to 1. The Company's net capital as computed under 15c3-1, was \$107,148 at December 31, 2005, which exceeded required net capital of \$5,000 by \$102,148. The ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital at December 31, 2005 was 51.6%.

### NOTE 3- TAXES ON INCOME

Taxes on income consist of the following:

	Federal	State	Total
Current	\$ 57	\$ 903	\$ 1,060
Deferred	(18,058)	<u>213</u>	(17,845)
	<u>\$(18,001)</u>	<u>\$ 1,116</u>	\$ (16,885)

Deferred income taxes arise from temporary differences resulting from income and expense items reported for financial accounting and tax purposes in different periods. Deferred tax assets are recorded to reflect deductible temporary differences and operating loss carryforwards while deferred tax liabilities are recorded to reflect taxable temporary differences.

### NOTE 4- CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK

The Company is engaged in various trading and brokerage activities with counterparties. In the event counterparties do not fulfill their obligations, the Company may be exposed to risk. The risk of default depends on the credit worthiness of the counterparty or issuer of the instrument. It is the Company's policy to review, as necessary, the credit standing of each counterparty with which it conducts business.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

### **DECEMBER 31, 2005**

The Company's customer securities activities are transacted on either a cash or margin basis. In margin transactions, Legent Clearing, the clearing broker/dealer, extends credit to the customer subject to various regulatory and internal margin requirements, collateralized by cash and securities in the customer's account. The Company is responsible for the failure of a customer to comply with the terms of its margin agreement with Legent. The Company is also responsible for monitoring required margin levels and collecting additional margin deposits when necessary to comply with regulatory and Legent's internal margin requirements.

### NOTE 5- RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company leases office facilities from its owner on a month-to-month basis at \$1,900 per month. Rent expense was \$33,550 for the year ended December 31, 2005. No amount was due to this related party at December 31, 2005.

### NOTE 6- CASH DEPOSITED WITH CLEARING ORGANIZATION

The Company is required by Legent to maintain an escrow account in the amount of \$25,000. If the agreement between the Company and Legent is terminated for any reason, Legent may deduct from the escrow account any amounts the Company owes Legent due to failure to meet any of its obligations under the agreement.

### NOTE 7- PAYABLE TO BANK

The Company has a line of credit with the bank at an annual interest rate of 10.75% and a balance outstanding as of December 31, 2005 of \$15,195.

The Company also has an overdraft reserve credit with the bank with a total available credit of \$2,500 at an annual interest rate of 16.5%. The total outstanding balance on this reserve account as of December 31, 2005 was \$2,299.

### SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

### SCHEDULE I

### COMPUTATION OF AGGREGATE INDEBTEDNESS AND NET CAPITAL PURSUANT TO RULE 15c3-1

### **DECEMBER 31, 2005**

Total ownership equity from statement of financial condition	\$	377,065
Total nonallowable assets from statement of financial condition		(265,438)
Net capital before haircuts on securities positions		111,627
Haircuts on securities Undue concentration	\$	(3,964) (515)
Net capital	\$	107,148
Aggregate indebtedness:  Total A.I. liabilities from statement of financial condition		55,235
Total aggregate indebtedness	\$	55,235
Percentage of aggregate indebtedness to net capital		51.6%
Computation of basic net capital requirement:  Minimum net capital required (6-2/3% of A.I.)	_\$_	3,682
Minimum dollar net capital requirement of reporting broker or dealer	\$	5,000
Net capital requirement	\$	5,000
Excess net capital	\$	102,148

# RECONCILIATION OF NET CAPITAL PURSUANT TO RULE 15c3-1 (X-17A-5) AT DECEMBER 31, 2005

## SCHEDULE I (CONTINUED)

	ANNUAL	FINANCIAL	STATEMENTS	AT	ADJUSTMENTS December 31, 2005	
	FOCUS	REPORT -	PARTIIA	QUARTER ENDED	December 31, 2005 ADJUST	

## COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL

377,065		265,438 4,479	269,917	107,148
<b>⇔</b>				8
(477)		6,838	6,838	(7,315)
<b>⇔</b>				8
377,542		258,600 4,479	263,079	114,463
€				S
Total ownership equity from statement of financial condition	Deductions and/or charges:  Total nonallowable assets  from statement of financial	condition Haircuts on securities	Total deductions	Net capital

### SCHEDULE II

### CLAYTON, LOWELL & CONGER, INC.

### INFORMATION RELATING TO POSSESSION OR CONTROL REQUIREMENTS UNDER RULE 15c3-3

### **DECEMBER 31, 2005**

The Company had no items reportable as customers' fully paid securities: (1) not in the Company's possession or control as of the audit date (for which instructions to reduce to possession or control had been issued as of the audit date) but for which the required action was not taken by the Company within the time frames specified under Rule 15c3-3 or (2) for which instructions to reduce to possession or control had not been issued as of the audit date, excluding items arising from "temporary lags which result from normal business operations" as permitted under Rule 15c3-3.

### SCHEDULE III

### CLAYTON, LOWELL & CONGER, INC.

### SCHEDULE OF SEGREGATION REQUIREMENTS AND FUNDS IN SEGREGATION FOR CUSTOMERS' REGULATED COMMODITY FUTURES AND OPTION ACCOUNTS

### **DECEMBER 31, 2005**

The Company claims exemption from the segregation requirements of the Commodities Futures Act since it has no commodity customers as the term is defined in Regulation 1.3(k).

### **SCHEDULE IV**

### CLAYTON, LOWELL & CONGER, INC.

### COMPUTATION FOR DETERMINATION OF RESERVE REQUIREMENTS FOR BROKER/DEALER UNDER RULE 15c3-3 OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

### **DECEMBER 31, 2005**

Clayton, Lowell & Conger, Inc., is exempt from the reserve requirements of Rule 15c3-3 as its transactions are limited, such that they do not handle customer funds or securities, accordingly, the computation for determination of reserve requirements pursuant to Rule 15c3-3 and information relating to the possession or control requirement pursuant to Rule 15c3-3 are not applicable.

Brace & Sussman, PLLC Certified Public Accountants 12 Parmenter Road Londonderry, NH 03053 (603) 437-1910

### Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Structure Required by SEC Rule 17a-5

Board of Directors Clayton, Lowell & Conger, Inc.

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements and supplemental schedules of Clayton, Lowell & Conger, Inc., (the Company), for the year ended December 31, 2005, we considered its internal control, including control activities for safeguarding securities, in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on internal control.

Also, as required by rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), we have made a study of the practices and procedures followed by the Company including tests of such practices and procedures that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in rule 17a-5(g) in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness and net capital under rule 17a-3(a)(11) and for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of rule 15c3-3. Because the Company does not carry securities accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities, we did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company in any of the following:

- 1. Making quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications, and comparisons
- 2. Recordation of differences required by rule 17a-13.
- 3. Complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8 of Federal Reserve Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of controls and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the SEC's above-mentioned objectives. Two of the objectives of internal control and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable but not absolute assurance that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

Because of inherent limitations in internal control or the practices and procedures referred to above, error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of them to future periods is subject to the risk that they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate.

Our consideration of internal control would not necessarily disclose all matters in internal control that might be material weaknesses under standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of the specific internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. However, we noted no matters involving internal control, including control activities for safeguarding securities that we consider to be material weakness as defined above.

We understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the SEC to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that the Company's practices and procedures were adequate at December 31, 2005, to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors, management, the Securities and Exchange Commission, the National Association of Securities Dealers Regulation, Inc. and other regulatory agencies that rely on Rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in their regulation of registered brokers and dealers, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Brace & Sussman, PLLC

Certified Public Accountant

Londonderry, New Hampshire

February 23, 2006

& Sussman, PLLC